CURRY FIRED POINT BLANK

Policeman Pearce the Target for the Bullet of a Brother Officer.

HIS INTENTION WAS MURDER

He Had Been Drinking Heavily and Was Assaulting His Wife When Pearce Attempted to Arrest Him-Rad to Handouff and Club Him Before He Would Give In.

That Policeman Edward Curry, of the Kinth precinct, is not a murderer is not his fault, for yesterday be tried his best, so it is alleged, to kill his brother officer, Policeman

According to the statement of persons in . The neighborhood who are cognizant of the whole affair, Curry, who, it is said, has been drinking beavily of late, went off duty at noon. He went to his home, No. 901 F street northeast, about I p. m., and after esting his dinner, became engaged in a dispute with Mrs. Curry because, so it is stated, he had suffered himself to be spoken to by some of the women on his best, Suidenly Curry jumped up from his chair and selving a large crumb brush struck Mrs. Curry a terrific blow with it across the foreband. With Surseau, durchter of Mrs. Curry

head, Miss Sweener, daughter of Mrs. Curry by a former husband, rushed between the infuriated man and her helpless mother and tried to keep Curry from striking ner mother At the same time she screamed, "m murier." at the top of her voice, and Police-man Pearce hearing the cries, ran into the

As he entered the room where the struggle was taking place. Curry threw Miss Except to one side, and drawing his pistol fired point blank at Pearce, curax FOURT LIKE A TIOES.

[[Fortunately the ball, went wide of its mark The noise of the firing attracted the attention of Policemen Brown and Pearson, who were on the heat on the opposite side of the street, and they hastened to the scene. When Brown got into the house Pearce and Curry were engaged in a terrific struggle. Brown and Pearson immediately joined in and together the officers got Curry into the area. Here he fough like a tiger, and it was necessary to throw him down, piece nippers upon him, and to hit him a few blows on the head to even partially subdue him.

After the policemen got Curry out in the street the struggle was renewed. He refused of Policemen Brown and Pearson, who were

street the struggle was renewed. He refused

street the strangle was renewed. He refused to walk to the station-house, and had to be dragged there by main strength. Curry was then arraigned before Station-keeper Kolb, who ordered that he be locked up. This was done, but before 6 o chook he was released.

Station-keeper Burkhard was very much averes to giving out any information on the subject, and endeavored to convince Transman that the case was of no importance and not worth publishing. "Now, look here," said he, "you newspaper fellows have been sent out here on a wild goose chase, The trouble around at Curry's house was only a trifling family matter. Mra. Curry was mly a triffing family matter. Mrs. [Curry was

only attending hard. Mrs. Larry was pot seriously hard. While the station-keeper was talking a little girl entered the station and handed him a \$5 bill, stating that Mr. Carry had sent it him. "Did he say what I was to do with it?"

Burkhard out the money in his pocket. CURRY A DESPERATE MAN.

Policeman Curry is regarded as one of the most desperate men on the force. About two years ago, it is said, while under the influence I liquor be arrested a colored man who was of inquor pearrested a colored man who was doing nothing whitever to warrant the po-liceman's course, and because asked for the reason of his arrest Curry, it is said, struck him with his club so hard in the face as to break the man's nose. While the man was lying on the ground a partner of the officer ped on the prostrate form and stamped nan almost to death. For this both were

arrested and fixed in the police court.
The reporter called at Curry's home, but
the family refused to talk in regard to the but their own. They live in a fine trick house, and Mrs. Curry, who is much older than her bushned, and who was a widow with three children when she married Curry, possesses a comfortable fortune, owning considerable real estate besides the fine residence in which they live. dence in which they live.

ABSENTEES MUST RETURN.

Stringent Orders Given the Sergeant-atarms-Expect a Quorum To-day. Absolutely no business was done in the Senate yesterday beyond receiving the report of the

sergeant-st-arms and then making his orders more stringent by directing him to compel the attendance of the absentees.

It is expected by the Democratic leaders of the Senate that a quorum will be in the Senate to-day. Telegrams have been received from a number of Senators, saying they exican being Sengtors Mills Morgan Dante and Dubois. Senators Allis, horgan, Danies, and Dubois. Senator Camden arrived last night. Senator Dubois, aithough a hepubli-can, probably will join other Republicans in making up a quorum. If a quorum appears and Senator Lindaux gens the floor he will no doubt finish his speech before he allows an

It is said by the Democratic leaders in the It is said by the hemotrans leaders in the Senate that an adjournment will follow action by the President on the tariff till whether speeches are made or not as nothing can hold the Senators in Washington after this

ORDERING OUT MORE TROOPS.

One Hundred Thousand Chinese to Be

Prepared for Active Service. SHANGHAI, Aug. 23.-All foreigners have been forbidden to approach or enter the Kiangnan arsenal or the Imperial factory here without a special permit. If they are passing these places by river they must keep to the middle of the stream, and they must not anchor in the vicinity. Otherwise, they are warned, they will run a serious risk as well

as being liable to arrest as spies.

The Emperor has issued an edict ordering that 100,000 men, to comist of Manchoos and antives, he prepared for active service. Regi-

Crimes and Casualties.

William C. Hinnd, an alderman of Johnstown, Pa., committed suicide by drinking prussic acid. He was to have been tried toiny on a charge of embezziement,

Adam Stivetts, aged fifty-four years, the father of Jack Stivetts, of the Boston baseball team, was instantly killed yesterday by a fall of coal at the Merriam mine at Ashiand, Pa. James Geblin and Edward Murray, workmen, fell from the second floor of he new building of the United States Board of Ap-praisers in New York yesterday and were

milier Miller at Altoona rendered a vertice that dec is "resulted frem a pistol shot fired by the deceased, but whether accidentally dime or otherwise is to the jury unknown."

PRETTY SADIE ORR.

She is Named as Co-respondent in Mrs Gordon's Petition for a Divorce from Her Husband.

The latest developments in the Gordon divorce suit, in which the testimony is now be ing taken before Referee Lichliter, were published in Tun Times yesterday.

A petition was filed yesterday by the attorneys for Mr. Gordon leave to amend his complaint on the grounds as set forth yesterday in THE TIMES. Mr. Lichliter dechined yesterday to permit a Times reporter to inspect the petition for the reason that the court has ordered them to be kept from the public in a certain class of divorce cases such

It was stated yesterday in The Times that Mr. Lester had severed his connection with the case as Mrs. Gordon's attorney. He said vesterday that that statement was correct, but declined to discuss the charges in the pe-

The proposed amendment to the pleading ill be argued before the referee to-morrow orning at 10 o'clock.

when The Themsersporter called at No. 624 Q street northwest, last evening, where Mrs. Gordon resides, she could not be seen, and it was learned that she was very seriously fill on account of recent developments in connec-

GORDON'S PERTIT CORESPONDENT. The secrecy with which the papers in the Gordon divorce suit have been guarded, it is said, by order of the court, has not prevented the public from being furnished with some

interesting inside history of the case. One of the latest revelations in the scandal was made

the latest revelations in the scandal was made yesterday.

A great many people who lived at the Lincoin Hotel last winter and spring remember a pretty and sprightly young lady who resided there. Her name was Sadie Orr. She was was from North Carolina and held a place in the Government Printing Office. Shortly after the 5th of last May, when legal proceedings were instituted in the Gordon diverce suit, Miss Orr left Washington for her home in North Carolina. It was discovered rosterday that this is the lady who is named as correspondent with Mr. L. Fulton Gordon filed ngainst her husband. A friend of Miss Orr said yesterday that she deniesemphatically any connection with the case or chatically any connection with the case or with the charge. Mrs. Gordon charges that the criminal acts on which she bases her com-plaint took place at the Lincoln Hotel, of which Mr. Gordon was then and is now the

Mr. Jacob H. Lichliter, referee in the Gordon divorce case, is authority for the following story: He lives at No. 937 Massachusetta avenue. Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock the doorbell was pulled several times, which aroused three of the ladies residing in the house. They came to the door inside and asked in whispered tones who and what was wanted. Not receiving a reply and presuming something was wrong, one of the ladies provided the party with a pistol and summoned Mr. Lichliter down stairs to assist in making an investigation.

making an investigation.

After a short council Mr. Lichliter opened the door and the lady with the pistol endeavored to fire it through the opening at the intruder. The pistol, however, snapped, but this was not the only reason why no lives were lost. The "intruder" had disappeared. He was only a reporter for THE THES who had "rung up" the referee to ask him some questions about the Gordon discrete case. and who, failing to get an answer went off in time to escape being snapped at with a pistoi which Mr. Lichliter thinks was not loaded at

WRIGHT'S PULLMAN PASS.

Labor Commissioner is Said to Have Used It When He Went to Chicago to Investigate the Strike.

Some Washington friends of Hon. Carroll D. Wright are inquiring whether he traveled on his Pullman pass when he went to Chicago Pullman strike as a member of President

Mr. Wright, it is said, is one of the very few men in the country who are honored with a and his wife accompanied and assisted him. the wheeled palaces of the Marquis de Pullman run.

illulianan passes are scarcer than the pre-verbial hen's teeth, and the elect who receive them must have rendered some very import-ant service to the magnate. Mr. Wright received his as a mark of gratitude and esteem a short time after he had written that now famous report of some years ago extolling Pullman as the model manufacturing com-munity of history, and its head and founder as a great-souled and public-spirited philan-throphist. An annual pass was bestowed upon Mr. Wright then and has been renewed,

when occasion required it, since.

He is called upon to do much travelling in connection with his public duties, and whenever possible he rides in a Pullman sleeper or day coach. That he is accustomed to use his pass is vouched for by high officials who have traveled with him. Whether or not his recent trip to Chicago to investigate the strike was made as a deadness by the courtesy of a railroad magnate becomes an interesting

ASSAULTED AN OLD MAN.

James T. Davis Fined \$50 for His Attack on Col. Cocheneur.

James T. Davis, formerly a deputy United tates marshal, whose dismissal from office resulted from an unwarranted and brutal attack upon Col. George F. Cocheneur, an elderly gentleman, who was seated in front of the Forrester Hotel, on Four-and-a-half street. about July 1, was fined \$50 for the assault by Judge Mills yesterday.

The story of the assault was published exclusively in Ten Times at the time it oc-curred. Col. Cocheneur caused Davis' ar-rest in the criminal action, which was de-cided yesterday. The arrest and the publicity given the matter at the time, led to an invesgiven the matter at the time, led to an inves-tigation of Davis' record by United States Marshal A. A. Wilson, and resulted in his dismissal. The investigation revealed that Davis entertained an old grudge against Col. Cocheneur because the latter had interested himself in Davis' family in baving them ad-mitted to a heavital when they were described. himself in Davis' family in baving them admitted to a hospital when they were deserted by Davis. Col. Cocheneur out of charity and doffinithis on several occasions, and the investigation also revealed that Davis had acied in a most brutal manner to his wife and family, and had created a disturbance at the orpiganege, where Col. Cocheneur had been instrumental in having them admitted. Davis passed up Four-and-a-half street from Pennsylvania avenue on the day of the assault, and saw the aged colonei sitting with his back to his hotel at the edge of the side-walk. Davis continued along the street, and walk. Davis continued along the street, and soon after sneaked back behind Cot. Coch-

eneur, and commenced striking him about the head and shoulders with a heavy walking stick, which he broke over the colonel's shoulder, For this offence Davis was fined as stated. Col. Cocheneur thought of proceeding against him civilly also, but he has abandoned that

Jumped from a Tower.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 23 .- Col J. M. Wintead, president of the Piedmont and Peoples Savings Bank of Greensboro, N. C., today jumped from one of the towers of the

FIRE ENVELOPED HER FORM

Minnie Bringle, of Alexandria, Pearfully Burned by Blazing Oil.

A KEROSENE LAMP EXPLODED

She Was Heating Curling Irons When the Accident Occurred-Her Father and a Neighbor Also Received Severe Injuries in Trying to Tear Her Clothes Off.

Kerosene oil yesterday afternoon caused one of the most terrible accidents that ever occurred in Alexandria, when Miss eighteen years of age, was so frightfully burned that her life is almost dispaired of, In addition her father, Henry Bringle, and William Crump, received painful burns about their hands. Mrs. Virginia Bringle, the mother of the unfortunate girl, was in addition so paralyzed with fright that she has not been able to utter a word since the weddent oc-curred, and the attending physician says that

curred, and the attending physician says that her condition is serious.

Mr. Bringle is a baker. His shop is at No. 531 King street, and he and his family reside in the stories over it. Until quite recently his shop was lighted by gas, but Alexandria's gas is said to be minus the gaseous matter, and a few months ago he and most of his neighbors were forced to give up its use. Shortly after noon yesterday Miss Bringle received several invitations to River View. She hastily dressed and ran around to the houses of some girl iriends in the neighborhood and asked them to go with her. Upon

hood and asked them to go with her. Upon her return she donned a wrapper and went to her room on the second floor and began to dress for the occasion. She first lighted a lamp and heated her curling irons. No one was with her, and it is supposed that while she was standing before the lamp

that will she was standing before the lamp it exploded. The girl's screams brought her mother and father to the room. The former instantly became so violently frightened that she was unable to move.

Mr. Bringle at once began to tear the garmers that the was unable to move.

Mr. Bringle at once began to tear the garments from his daughter. He succeeded in getting part of the wrapper from her form, which was almost enveloped in fiames. The struggle, however, had carried them both out in the narrow passageway, and in her agony Miss Bringle approached the stairway. Before her father could do anything to prevent her she had fallen down the steps.

Her heattrending screams brought Foliceman Price and Mr. Crump, a neighbor, to the seene. Nearly the whole of Miss Bringle's body was by this time a mass of flame.

Mr. Crump burned his hands badly in his efforts to assist the agenized father and the policeman to pull the remainder of the burning garments from the girl's body. It was only after the greatest difficulty that the flames were finally extinguished.

Meantime her mother remained in the same position, herror-stricken, speechless, and approached.

position, horror-stricken, speechiess, and ap-parently paralyzed upstairs. Mrs. James Prebble, the older sister, was also so belieses from fright that she was unable to do any-

to arrive. After a hasty examination to found that Miss Bringle was seriously burned on the left side about the heart. Up to a late hour last night Mrs. Bringle was still speech-less, and the doctor thought she was in almost as serious a condition as her daughter. A crowd was gathered in the little shop last evening and many expressions of symlast evening and many expressions of sym-pathy were tendered Mr. Bringle, who is a German, and has for many years been a resident of Alexandria.

BUTCHERED BY THE DOCTOR.

sequence of Malpractice. CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 23.-A coroner's jury this evening held Dr. E. R. McIntyre to the recently to begin the investigation of the grand jury to answer to a charge of maiprac-At 5 o'clock Mrs. Raymond died. Soon after Dr. McIntyre and his wife left the house, Miss Dr. McIntyre and his whe led the dead women, Mollie Manning, a sister of the dead women, sent after a second physician, who deciared that the patient had not been properly treated. Miss Manning notified the coroner that she desired an inquest held.

Dr. Louis J. Mitchell, of the coroner's office, hald a constant and a second control of the coroner's office, had a constant and a second control of

held a post mortem examination and testified that he found the womon mutilated in a shocking manner by the attending physic shocking manner by the attending physician's knife. The doctor said it was the worst case of the kind that had ever come under his notice and that death and resulted from shock and hemorrhage. During the post mortem Dr. Mitchell found in the body a heavy gold ring, which was said by Dr. Flood to have been the property of Dr. Mcintyre. Dr. McIntyre has resided in Chicago but a year, coming here from Topeka, Kans.

FRESH MILK FOR THE POOR.

Rabbi Levy Importuned to Organize Socicties in Different Cities

Риплателента, Ра., Aug. 23.—Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, of the Reformed Congregational Keneseth Israel, who founded the Philadelphia Sterilized Milk and Ice Society. for providing the worthy poor with fresh milk, sterilized milk, barley food, and ice at absolute cost, is receiving letters daily from out of town asking for his assistance out of town asking for his assistance in establishing such societies in other cities. He has received letters from Baltimore, Clincin-nati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, New Orleans, Brooklyn, and other cities. According to the report of the board of health the death rate in the slums where the

work is being carried on has decreased 50 per

The society, which is entirely non-sectarian, during the past two months has sold over half a million pounds of ice, 30,000 quarts of fresh milk, and 8,000 quarts of sterlized milk. Mayor Stuart is president of the society. Dur-ing the wirter Rabbi Levy will visit many of the large cities and establish societies,

BROKEN IN SPIRIT AND DYING-

Ex-State Treasurer Stevenson Archer Dangerously III at a Hospital.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23,-Ex-State Treasure Stevenson Archer, who, after serving nearly a five-year term in the penitentiary for embezzling state funds, was pardoned by Gov. Brown, and whose physical condition necessi-tated his removal to the city hospital for several days after his retease, returned to the hospital to-day from his home near Belaire in a much worse condition, and is now believed

and kidney affection, from which he has but very slight chances of recovery. He is now advanced in years and broken in spirit, and the affection from which he is suffering will probably end his life.

Three Young Ladies Drowned.

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 23. - News reached the city this morning of a distressing accident near Baton Rouge which resulted in the death of three estimable young ladies. The unfortunates were Miss Mary Lee Read, Miss day jumped from one of the towers of the city hall here, a distance of 170 feet, killing himself. His body was terribly mangled. Has left leg caught in a projection and was torn from its socket. Before jumping he had carefully removed his shors.

The Republican sub-committee of the New who were bathing in the Amito river, when one of their number got beyond her depth. She screamed, and the other two went to her assistance and all three were drowned.

The Republican sub-committee of the New York Republican State committee its report recognizing the Barnes people in the regular Republican organization of Albany county.

HE WILL NOT SIGN IT.

Tariff Bill to Become a Law by Limitation but Not by President Cleycland's Signature.

The sole topic of interest in Congressional circles is, "What will the President do with the tariff bill?" There were crowds of visitors at the White House yesterday, but no one could be found who had any more information after he left the President than he had before. The Chief Executive is described as having been "unusally reticent." Even Postmaster General Bissell, on leaving the White House, declared he had absolutely no intimation of the course the President would

The delay in acting, however, in conjunc-The delay in acting, however, in conjunction with the utterances of Speaker Crisp, Chuirman Wilson, and others, and the positive statements from the Speaker and Gen. Catchings affords a fair basis on which to assume that the bill is not to receive the President's signature. Speaker Crisp was quite pronounced in expressing belief that the bill would not be signed, although he admitted that the President's had made are delayed state. that the President had made no definite state-ment to him.

These facts would seem to indicate that certain individuals close to Mr. Cleveland have intimation of the course he will pursue. There was a report yesterday that there would not be a message. Although some strong declaration of policy would naturally be expected from the President at this time, it is said by those who are in a position to know that he positively has not worked on a message since the bill was brought to the White House.

message since the bill was brought to the White House.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller was again at the Capitol yesterday, the sole purpose of his visit being to urge immediate correction of the error in the tariff bill, by which alcohol used in the arts was put on the free list. It was hoped that action might be taken yesterday, but in the absence of a quorum the Republican Senotors absolutely refused to allow the bill to, be passed, claiming that the Democratis must take the blame if they could not keep more than half the Democratic majority on hand to complete and perfect the tariff legislation.

Gen, Catchings, of the House Committee on Rules, says that it is very doubtful if an adjournment of Congress can take place before next Triesday. In the meantime both Houses will meet for an hour or so each day or on alternate days until the tariff bill becomes law, trying in the meantime to muster

comes law, trying in the meantime to muster a quorum for the passage of the bill putting a quorum for the passage of the bill putting a quorum for the passage of the bill putting list. It is not thought likely that the error arising out of the omission of the words or withdrawn for consumption in the initial paragraph of the free list will be taken up this session and there is no expectation that joint action by both Houses in remedying the other minor errors can be taken until Decem-

FLAGS OF THE KEARSARGE.

They Float at the Mastheads of the Schooner Relief.

New Yong, Aug. 23 .- At suurise to-day the bree flags of the United States cruiser Kearsarge, wrecked on Roncador reef, were holsted on board the three-masted schooner Relief at pier 1), East River. Capt. Maleolm. of the Relief, said to-day that two of the flags of the feeler, and to-day that two of the hags had been secured after considerable trouble and expense by Capt. Bradley, the former commander of the Relief, and sent to H. P. Dyer & Co., of this city. The other flag was sent by Capt. Smith, a resident of St. Andrews.

sent by Capt. Smith, a resident of St. Andrews, to W. S. Bathbone & Co.

H. P. Dyer & Co. will probably present their flags to the government. Capt. Maicolm says there is nothing left of the Kearsarge, as 8he has been burned to the waters. sign. The relics are scattered among the natives, who ask extravagant prices for them, Residents of St. Andrews have in their possession some of the most valuable relies, such as silver-ware, small arms, and desks.

SALVATION ARMY IN CAMP.

Two Captains to Be Joined in Marriage at a Hallelujah Meeting.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 23.—The Salvation Army of the District of Columbia, Maryland, tice. Yesterday Mrs. Elizabeth Raymond, of No. 205 Rush street, died, after giving birth to twins. Dr. Intyre was called at 3 o'clock, and his wife accompanied and assisted him.

Sunday, September 2, will be the big day of the formation of the General Managers of the formation of the General Managers of the twins of the formation of the General Managers of the twins. Dr. Intyre was called at 3 o'clock, and his wife accompanied and assisted him.

Sunday, September 2, will be the big day of the men. He said further:

The schedule of wages we have compiled the assistent of the formation of the General Managers of the formation of the General Manag ton Booth will be present with Col. William Endie. On the day following there will be a ark, and one of the attractions will be home oked victuals prepared by two skillful

women warriors. In the Field of Politics. The Democrats of the Fifth Virginia district have renominated Hon. Claude A. Swan-

Frank Lawler has been nominated for Con

The Democrats of the Sixth California dis trict have nominated George S. Patton for Dr. J. J. Hatch has been nominated by the Republicans of the Tenth Indiana Congres-

onal district. Representative Kern has been renominated or Congress by the Populists of the Sixth Nebruska district.

H. C. Loudenslager has been nominated by the Republicans of the First New Jersey Congressional district.
Foster V. Brown has been nominated for

ngress by the Third Tennessee district Re-

Wallace C. Foote, jr., has been nominated or Congress by the Republicans of the Twen-y-third New York district. The State Convention of Virginia Populists

met in Lynchburg yesterday, and was ad-dressed by Senator Peffer for three hours. The Populists of the Tenth Virginia district have nominated Edmund R. Cocke for longress, and the Prohibitionists of the Sixth,

James A. Lockhart has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth North Carolina district. The Democratic convention of the

Congressional district of Texas at Dallas, after taking 2,204 ballots, adjourned yesterday to meet at Hillsboro next Tuesday The Democrats of the Second Florida distriet have renominated Hon, Charles M.

The Populists of the Second Florida district have nominated Hon. Mont Atkinson for Congress. At the Democratic Congressional conven

as been nominated, Colvin B. Wisker, editor of the Sedalia Enterprise Sentinel, has been nominated for Congress by the Prohibitionists of the Seventi The North Dakota Republican State con-

rention adjourned last night after nominating full State ticket and Robert J. Gamble and John A. Pickler for Congress. The California Democratic State convention yesterday adopted a platform, which indorses Cleveland's administration and declares devotion to the principles of the Na-tional Democratic platform of 1892.

Ex-Congressman E. N. Morrill, Republican candidate for Governor of Kansas, is out with a letter in which he declares that he is in favor of the free coinege of the sliver products of the United States, at 16 to 1.

The Republican sub-committee of the New York Republican State committee yesterday submitted to the full committee its report

MAY HAVE TO REDUCE WAGES

Manager St. John, of the Rock Island Road, Pears It May Happen.

RAILROADS LOSING HEAVILY

More Testimony About the Recent Strike-There Was No Compulsion to Haul Pullman Sleepers-Government License for Railway Employes Might Be a Good Thing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—General Manager E. St. John, of the Rock Island Railroad, was before the national strike commissioners today. He was asked if his company black-

"Not in the sense that the word is generally understood," said the witness. "When a man is discharged from our divisions we send a not be re-employed, but no [such statement is sent to other roads unless it is requested." "Can you show us a copy of your contract with the Pullman Company?" asked Commis-sioner Kernan.
"I can show you the contract If you will

regard it as a private matter. I do not wish to have it published in the newspapers."

This proposition was refused, and Mr. St. John was asked if the contract compelled his company to haul Pullmans on all passenger trains."
"No," was the answer. "We can haul Pull-

mans on any trains we choose, and need not haul them unless we wish." NOT COMPELLED TO HAUL PULLMANS.

"Then you were not compelled to hand ullmans during the strike?" "No; we were not."
Mr. St. John was asked as to the number of strikers that had been taken back after

the strike.

"Most of our men," he said, "quit work through fear, but of the 552 actual strikers, only seventy-four have been taken back."

only seventy-four have been taken back."

The witness said that their relations to labor unions were regulated by the number of men on their lines belonging to the unions.

"When a union has 10 per cent, or more of men," he said, "we, as a general thing, treat with its representatives. We had no dealings with the American Rullway Union, as it had less than 500 of our employes."

"Did your road cut wages last spring or this summer," asked Commissioner Wright.

"No, sir. We cut our force, but not wages."

"Has your road advanced wages within the last ten years." such a course.

'Yes; we have frequently made individual advances, but no general increase that I re-

"How much did the strike cost the Rock and road?" Mr. Kernan asked. "I cannot give exact figures without reference to data, but I should say that the strike cost our road between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000."

MARSHALS NOT CONTROLLED BY RAILBOADS. Mr. St. John emphatically denied the stateof that the United States marshals used during the riots were controlled by the rail-

during the riots were controlled by the railroads.

"We asked for protection and furnished
many of our employes, who were sworn in as
deputy marshals. But, after being sworn in,
we had nothing more to do with them. They
were commanded and controlled, I suppose,
by the United States marshal."

The witness said that many of the rioters
who overturned and burned cars were strikers. He knew this to be a fact, he said, because many of them were recognized by the

cause many of them were recognized by the Rock Island employes who witnessed the

country. It was impossible to have anything like equality of wages for the same class of service without some such tabulation. It had nothing to do with an intended reduction of wages and was not followed by reductions. Two or three Southern lines found they were paying wages considerably in excess of wages

paying wages considerably in excess of wages paid by this company and other companies and naturally reduced them to an equality. "I do not say that there will not be a re-duction of wages and a revision of the sched-ule tax. The Rock Island so far has made its the lax. The nock Island so far has made its economies in the reduction of force and the shortening of working hours. I fear very much, however, that unless a change comes in the situation something will have to be done. I speak of the company's financial affairs with the greatest reluctance in public, but its earnings have suffered a decrease of \$800,000 in three months, and some method will have to be de-vised of changing that result. Some of the companies have had their earnings decrease at the rate of \$50,000 a month."

REMEDY FOR STRIKES,

Mr. St. John, in answer to a question, said the story that Gen. Miles had called at assoclation headquarters was positively absurd. Questioned as to the best remedy for strikes, he said he had no suggestions to make, although he had given the matter much thought. That a way would eventually be found he firmly believed, but he could not form an idea now as to what that way would be.

Mr. Kernan asked the witness if he did not believe a matter of government license and the said of the

believe a system of government license applied to railroad employes would be a good thing. Mr. St. John said he thought the plan had merit if it could be kept out of politic. The government might establish the system on some of the subsidized roads and tree!

Mr. St. John will be on the stand again to-

Women May Vote in North Dakota. GRAND FORES, N. D., Aug. 23.-Attorney General Standish states that "Any woman having the qualification that would entitle her to vote if she were a man will be entitled to vote for superintendent of public in-struction in this State at the forthcoming State election," and advises county auditors and sheriffs to provide in each precinct cheapity constructed booths separate for their votes. Where these boxes are not provided vide such boxes. They have no right to debar the women from voting nor to refuse their ballots where the women are eligible.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 23 .- The test for rapidity of the pneumatic gun to-day was as great a success as the test for accuracy vester-day. Ten shots were fired from the 15-inch gun within the short time of fifteen minutes. The contract allowed forty minutes for the

trial, so the Pneumatte Tornedo Construction

Rapidity of the Pneumatic Gun

Company did it in twee time than required. did it in twenty-five minutes less Barbarous Nicaraguans. Colon, Aug. 23 .- Advices received here from Bluefields, Mosquito Territory, say that

WAGES ALWAYS KEPT DOWN.

Some Striking Facts Regarding the Spinners' Strike Laid Before the Massa-

chusets Arbitration Board. New Benforn, Mass., Aug. 23.—The State Board of Arbitration held a three-hours' ses sion here to-night on the strike situation Representatives of all the labor unions were present. Wm. W. Crapo, a manufacturer, said he did not come to represent the manufacturers, but as a private citizen. He contested the arguments of the labor men hotly on the ground that the situation was due to the condition of the cloth market, and on the same basis endeavored to prove that wage reduction was justified. Several flery exchanges took place betwee

Mr. Crapo and Secretary Ross. Mr. Ross said it was a matter of experience that one reduction in wages usually followed another. In 1884 wages were reduced 13½ per cent. in 1885 10 per cent, more or at least a reduction of 23½ per cent, in two years. Between these years, he said, a reduction in the spinning of fine numbers has been made amounting to 30 per cent. Out of all these reductions only 12½ per cent, has been restored.

stored.

The condition of markets since then have warranted further increases, and when the spinners asked for 10 per cent. advance they secured 7. Under this condition of affairs things went along until last year, when another reduction of 10 per cent, was enforced. The spinners asked for a conference and it was granted. The outcome was that the reduction was accepted. In all that time the manufacturers have never voluntarily increased wages, no matter how untarily increased wages, no matter how

"We were not fold the amount of this last reduction, and I say the spinners will never go back to work till they know what the prices are to be. Still we want the best of feeling to exist between the spinners and manufactur-

In reply Mr. Crapo in substance said he attended the conference at the request of several mill menagers and as a citizen responded. The mill men would all like to pay high wages. The manufacturers have resorted to whatever fair means they could before reducing wages and some corporations have been paying dividends out of money laid away for other purposes. After this the wages were reduced. The manufacturers have done everything to make both ends meet before a reduction was enforced.

Mr. Crapo was then asked if he was willing to submit the matter to arbitration, and replied that he was not willing to take the responsibility on his shoulders.

Ross said he would not be an objector to In reply Mr. Crapo in substance said he at-Ross said he would not be an objector to

AMERICAN LEGISLATURES.

How They Have Gradually Lost Their Popular Representative Character,

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The annual address before the American Bar Association was delivered to-day by Moorefield Storey, of Massachusetta. His speech was an able review of the principal events connected with the government of cities, States, and the

Every observer of our political history during the last twenty years, said he, must have been struck with the change which has taken place in the attitude of our people toward the fundamental principles of our government. From the most august legislative body in the country, the Smafe of the United States, down to the aldermen of New York, the clitten too often distrusts, fears, and is ashamed of his representatives. When a State legislature representatives. When a State legislature meets ever great corporation within its reach properes for self-defense, knowing by bitter experience how hospitably attacks upon its property are received in committee and on the floor.

Rock Island employes who witnessed the lawlessness.

The commissioners questioned Mr. St. John very closely regarding the control of the deputy United States marshals, as the statement had been made by Chief Deputy Donnelly that the radical companies took charge of the forces during the riots.

In the afternoon Mr. St. John gave a history of the formation of the General Managers Association, which he denied had its conception from any desire to reduce the wages of the men. He said further:

Association, which he denied had its conception from any desire to reduce the wages of the men. He said further:

Association of wages we have compiled the men. He said further:

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Association of the General Managers of the majority from their proper positions of influence by appointing to chairmanships inferior men as a reward for support in the Speakership was deceived by means of false than in the federal House strongly reflected than in the federal House of Representatives, which, by its rules, has so fettered its own actions as to have almost revolutionized its own actions as to have almost revolutionized its own actions as to have almost revolutionized its character. The Speaker of the House should have no power to deprive even a single member of his equal rights to take part in the proceedings of the contract, pipes or shrinking cavities, orroneously called blow holes, in the plates were plugged by the contractors and the defeat the will of the majority. He should be powerless to keep the real leaders of the majority from their proper positions of influence by appointing to chairmanships inferior men as a reward for support in the Speakership was deceived by means of false.

the section on legal education. KIDNAPPED HER DAUGHTER.

Little Mary Meyer Carried Away by Her

Father's Divorced Wife. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 23.-Mary Meyer, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Gottlieb Meyer, was playing in front of her home at No. 552 Scoville avenue Wednesday evening. when she was approached by a strange

"Are you Mary Mever?" asked the woman

"Yes," replied Mary.
"My child." exclaimed the woman, and throwing her arms about her neek and wraping the heavy cloak she wore about the frightened girl ran away. Since that time nothing ing has been seen or heard of the girl or the

strange woman.

Fifteen years ago Meyer was married to
Mary's mother in Switzerland, and four years
later they were divorced. Meyer coming to Switzeriand. Meyer again married and has since lived in Cleveland. He heard that his divorced wife was in New York and was planning to kidnao Mary and take her back to Switzerland. He guarded the child carefully, but relaxed his vigilance Wednesday night.

Telegraphic Brevities. Capt, Robley D. Evans took command of he cruiser New York yesterday.

The Calumet, a ninety-foot revenue vessel will be ready for service at Chicago in three Gov. Stone, of Missouri, has issued a proclamation requesting the observance of September 3 as Labor Day.

The Florists' convention which has been in session at Atlantic City, adjourned yesterday to meet in Pittsburg in 1885. H. H. Kohlsaat, publisher of the Chlengo Inter-Ocean, is said to have purchased the New York Times, the price being between \$225,000 and \$256,000.

The centennial of the Rocky Spring Presbyterian Church, one of the oldest and most famous religious edifices in the country, was celebrated at Chambersburg, Pa., yesterday. Rev. A. C. Hirst, president of the Universty of the Pacific and pastor of Simpson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church of San Francisco, has been acquitted of the charges of gross immorality brought against him by Prof. Rogers, the ecclesiastical court

declaring them maliciously and absolutely Veterans' Union adjourned at Rochester yes-terday, after passing a resolution condemning any administration which "seeks to make po-litical capital by practicing economy in the sole direction of discharging of old soldiers and suspending unjustly enfeebied pension-

The payment of the Indiana State militia on from Bluefields, Mosquito Territory, say that the Nicaraguans continue their barbarities toward foreigners. It is reported that imprisonment and murders are so frequent that the inhabitants are fleeing in all directions. More troops are arriving at Bluefields from Greatway.

FRAUDS THAT WERE CRIMES

Carnegie Company Severely Censured for Its Armor Plate Work.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Acts Committed Whose Natural and Probable Consequence Would Be the Sacrifice of the Lives of Our Seamen, and with Them Perhaps, the Dearest Interests of the Nation

The adoption of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to remove fifty-nine of the alleged defective armor plates from versels and subject them to the ballistic test at the Indian Head proving ground was the feature of vesterday's session of the House. Mr. Cummings, the chairman of the committoe, declared that a point in the investigation had been reached where this action was nee-

When the report of the committee was preented Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania, raised a slight storm by his denunciation of the injustice to the Carnegie company. Mr Cummings informed him that the minority had authorized the report.

The committee recommends that plates be tested as follows: Four on the Monterey. eight on the Monadnock, ten on the New eight on the Monadacck, ten on the New York, four on the Amphitrite, three on the Terror, three on the Oregon, three on the Olympia (four-inch casements), seven on the Indiana, four on the Massachusetts, and one on the Oregon. Of the four-inch sponsons there are three on the New York, two on the Columbia, three on the Minneapolis, three on the Olympia, two on the Chrimanti, and twe on the Raisigh.

The report was detailed, and results in sustaining the charges of fraud and severely censures the Carnegle Company for the method in which it performed its work. SPECIFICATIONS OF CHARGES.

The charges against the company are: First. The plates did not receive the uniorm freatment required by the specifications of the contracts. Second-Fulse reports of treatment of the

plates were systematically made to the gor-ernment inspectors.

Third—No boits received the double treat-ment provided for in the specifications of cither contract. A report of double treat-ment, however, was made to the government

Fourth Specimens taken from the plates, both before and after treatment, to ascertain the tensile strength of each plate, were stretched without the knowledge of the govermment inspectors so us to increase their ap-parent tensile strength when actually tested. Fifth—Faise specimens taken from other plates were substituted for the specimens so-iested by the government inspectors. Sixth—The testing machine was repeatedly manipulated by order of the superintendents of the arrow roles will so us to processe the

manipulated by order of the superintendent of the armor plate mill so as to increase the apparent tensile strength of the specimens. These specimens were juggled in measurement so us to increase their apparent dustility. Seventh — Various specimens selected by the government inspectors were retreated without their knowledge before they were admitted to use Fighth-Plates selected by the government inspectors for ballistic test were retreated with the intention of improving their ballistic resistance, without the knowledge of the government inspectors. In one case, at least, the

Eleventh—The government inspector in-specting bolts was deceived by means of false

specting belts was deceived by means of false templets or gatiges.

After some severe criticism of the government inspectors and the Carnegie Company's methods the report says:

"If the eriminality of a wrongful act is to be measured by the deliberation with which it is committed, the magnitude of the evisilikely to result from its perpetration, and the want of provocation with which it is done, the frauds which your committee have found are worthy to be called crimes. The servants of the Carnegie Steel Company (whether with or without the knowledge of the company) to in

war, and with them perhaps the dearest interests of the nation. terests of the nation.

"The company was hired to make the best possible armor plate, and pard an enormous price for so doing. They were hired to make an armor that would stand the shots of an enemy and upon which the nation might rely in time of need. They were paid between \$500 and \$700 a ton and thousands of dollars a plate. Resting under these obligations the company or its servants have perpetrated manifold frauds, the natural tendency of which was to paint off upon the Government

Officers of the Sons of Vercrans. cers were elected at the Sons of Veterans' encampment to-day as follows: Commander-inchief, William E. Bundy, Cincinnati; Senior vice Commander, T. A. Barton, Providence, R. I.; junior vice commander, Lewis Lilley, Davenport, Iowa; Edward H. Milham, of Minnes enport, lows, raward it, minnam, or atmos-apolis, and Col. George H. Huriburt, of Bei-videre, Ili., were the other candidates for the office of commander-in-chief. Knoaville, Tenn., was selected as the next place of meet-ing, although Omaha and Erie, Pa., were warm competitors. The past rank of Com-mander-in-chief Payne, court-martialed, has

Cold Comfort for Coxevires

PRILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 23.—The Coxeyites who spent part of to-day in town found the social atmosphere herenbouts fairly chilly. The first thing done was to call to see Mayor Strart. He being out of town the commonwealers were referred to Superintendent Linden. The request was made to him to have transportation given to the sixty odd men to their respective homes. The superintendent said that Philadelphia had poor enough of her own to look after, and sent his callers away with the injunction, either to get to work or leave the city.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. By Daylight Down the Potomac River

and Chesapeake Bay to Norfolk.

By request the steamer Norfolk will leave the company's wharf, foot of Seventh street, on Menday morning, Angust the 27th, at 8-50 sharp for Norfolk, arriving there at 8-30 p. m. same day. This steamer leaves Norfolk immediately after arrival and arrives in Washington next morning at 7-a m.

the rotoine siver and chespons over at sengers have the privilege of stopping over at Norfolk until September 2, 1894, or can return same evening without leaving steamer.

John Carlania,
Gen. Sup.